Thure at if recomendation rend over Mon Voltainey history of Char 12 King of Inveden; and to give you my poor opinion of it I must needs say the Book is hard = and it initions of heaver your opinion of it I must needs say the Book is hard = some investments of some investment of and the work less of some investment of the work has the work less of Goet & more of y exact historian, I believe many of his headers would have been still better please whis performance and as I have made seem remarks on some particular passage wherein I think he has been either oficient, redundant, or mistaken; I submit them to your judgment & correction. Despeaks of Charles X round a great number of his Subjects by means of a Court of Justice culto y thamber of liquidations. This being one of ymost tyrunical opposes: stong that overwaglaid upon of Subjects of any Ration, it descroys ome further explanation Upon y conquest of Livonia of from y Josep, y Government of Sweden sold out y conquered Land (as we did those of Trel) at so low a price that many of y Iwedy sold all & others y greatest part of their possessions in Ineden to purchase these Lands: but this King made by his own arbitrary authority (what roccall) an act of Resumption & sevice upon y Estates so flinky purchased, whereby a multitude of people as well of y nobly as ofy Tower ranks, were reduced even to beggary. And this was you as ion of y Remonstrance which provo so fatul to poor Satkull. Parsaya. Romention is made of y number of y Twedish army in they Descent, now of those who opposothem. It seems incredible (unless it were better explaine) that in such a place planty could hur been so suddenly procured sufficient to every 4000 Men over such a Priver. Be says y Crar took Narvain 1704, Know then laying y Foundation of Seters bourg, & yet he says in ynext Suge that in 1703' twas fillo with your of 300,000 men: If then againing following sage; that it was become a lite in vior, this Port files to Versels. This is not only contrudictory but sem impossible to be accomplished in so short a time.
Parit debetico ma charles as what of his borround often march 30 leagues in 2 4 hours of but says nothing move of himtill Sage 340 after of King rehern to Intoen It might have given some satisfaction to y Readers to let them know how uman who came afterwoods to make to

considerable a figure in y history passed histime in that interval. Be should have told us how y King dealt no that Livonian whom he so ungener = ously refused to pardon at y request of K. augustus. Pa: 136. Tis ineverible that 3 or 4000 Inedes should run away from that battail & never after beheard of I am well assured that this author has not given a right relation of y transaction between y Museovety & y Turke aty River South: for ay I then vesided at Vien= na & hold a constant corves pondence no her May! Ministers at Constantinople, -Muscon, & Render, & had letters from them by all opportunitie; and accounts no they gave of this affair differ very much from that of Mons Voltaire in divers Material circumstances. he tell us that is Crar marcho into Moldavia is an army of 24000 men, & says nothing of any further reinforcement; whenas his army at y Pruth is said to have been about 40000 in y action, besides a Body of about 7000 under Gen Renne who were sent towards of Danube to get Provision &intelligence; and the in Sa: 235 he maker y Turky to be near 150,000; their Foot, according to my advice, did not amount to 40,000, & ty not to be supposed that their hors will be near somany; and yet again in y next Sage he exaggerates them to near 200,000 he says tway strange y Greet did not disjoute y poursage of y River, or at least engage y Turky immediately instead of giving them time to tive out his army in factique & famine: he pretends also that after many alone & several destructive marches, the Crav was driven buck upon y Fruth: but this gives us a very woong idea of this remarhable action; for y Turky were so far from tiving out y Muscovity in fatigue, or causing them to suffer many a lose, or to make several destructive marches, that they passe y Fruth in y morning, & attacked them in their Camp y same day in y after= noon But I shall give you a short as velation of this whole affair according to y account w I receive of it, that you may see how much they differ from they author. The Crar had brought whim into Moldaria but a small stock of provisions, relying upony promise of Frince Canternyoto from ish him therewith; we yet he way not able to perform, and y Tartars getting behind him is their numerous Parties, he was

not able to get any supply from Poland, so that his army way reduced to yentremety of want, and yhorse had live upony roots of trees for eight days before of action In they starving condition y Czar way surprised by y sudden approach of y Turkish army, who were gotten within a few hours march of if South before he had if least intelligence of their having pair of Danube; the it seems very strange that y octachment and or lich Renne should so intively mess them. On y 3" of July they laid a Twing over of Frush in y night, paid it early inext morning, & about noon encamped in sight of if Muscovite, when if View ordered his army to dine. The Crav's camp lay in a navoro Flain in a triangular form, where an elbon of y River covered one part of to, & they had not time to entrench more than ? about one third part, the rest being only covered to Chevaun de frise after y Turky had dind, y Janisarry & Servenghesties (a sort of Volunteers) cume to y Vixins tent in a tumultuous man= ner & demanded their Officers to lead them to yattack; y Vizir toto them he would make y proper dispositions for y attack if next morning; they answard that if they could not have their Officers, they would go on without them: upon no, of Visir seeing them so resolute, & being unwilling to thech an avdour w Teem's to promise so fairly for success, ordered y officers to head them, and about to a clock in y afternoon they began y attack your of Czar's came, but these > hot headed Warriours were so far from exerting their Courtes courage, that they ran buch in disorder at y very first fire of y Muscovity, & did of same at a second & a third onset, nor could y utmost effort of their Officero bring them provail to them to vally again, but they recrefored to return withem to their own cump: upon no a foreign yen (I think a Dune) not told y Crar, troug visible that the would ince out of his camp he might beat these run-away fellows, but that then it was a certain that he would thereby run his own army, for that of Visir would doubtless march off to his provisions, & leave them to povish to hunger; to prevent to y only way way to enter immediately into a Treaty whereby he might get a supply of victicals to preserve ylives of his people: accordingly of Car sent carry is next morning to propose a Treaty is y Vizir as readily accepted; for seeing if convardigates of his soldiers, he stood at least in as makin fear of y Muscovites ay they did of him: and this was a much greater inducento him to conclude if peace than any present that could be made him; especially since he obtains of y Caar almost all that he derived, & even more than way preserted to him by his Justiructions; and if whole way transacted to such

expection that before noon of Ozar ver suppolife by yo Vizir in provision, sufficient for his whole army for eleven days. The Husevoites began to retire if third day after if peace but were to weakened whet fumine they had enoused that they could not murch above two hours in a day, & were much molested by y Fartans the of connivance of y to an (who way much ag y peace) the twas against an express article of y Treaty. 9245 We are told that at y Kings return to Bender, he found his little Campo & his Departm winder was ter. But this inundation of Miester did not happen till after his veturn for he was present atit, exto shew y inflexibility of his spirit to give place to if Element, any more than to men, he will not be previoused to quit hy how till y water was so high that he was fored to swim to Get to dry land Pa: 246 Tis very unlikely that if Vizir should send if send if Emperor's Resident lat constitutionapple on an error of Siencer, if account he gives of thut whole transaction agrees When he comes to relate y affair of Siencer, if account he gives of thut whole transaction agrees so newly to if advices I received, that he seems to have been much better instructed therein than in that of Pruth; at least that he has he it closer to if truth But I can't but observe what he says Pai 270 That y King had 20,000 Tartars & 6000 Turks to cope with the number of ylast may well be allowed him; but I wonder how he could swallow such an extravant slowy (if any one told himso) as that if Turks, besides their own twoops, employed no less than 20,000 Texters only to watch of King of Sweden. Pa: 289. he telly us Federick had killd adoren Turky it his own hand before he was taken; but one might well ask, who kept is account of them? since tis very unlikely is relation should come from Federick himself for he says the poor man was cut in two by if Tartars in the rage of buttle Be givery unother specimen of his talent at Multiplication, by rechoning 34,500 house in Seters bourg at that time it hit ginde day be possible the not very probable: but that 200,000 Swedy were then Slavy in Muscovy & torky, is utterly impossible for Muscovites in ally actions wherein y wedge never worsted to him; we are not to suppose that any of them were kills, or sove themselves by flight or vetreat, but that -